ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--SEPTEMBER 4, 1858.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1858

The completion of the Atlantic Telegraph was celebrated in Philadelphia and New York, on Wednesday, with great enthusiasm. The grand features of the celebrations are reported with great minuteness in the papers of those cities.

The procession in New York was very long. and surpassed in appearance anything ever got up in that city. The military made a very brilliant display, and the several regiments which joined in the line were greeted with cheers on all sides, along the whole line

The other divisions of the celebration, especially that embracing the various trades, were also greeted with demonstrations of The most conspicuous object, was the Telegraph Instrument of Professor Hughes. Printers, Lithographers, Masons, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, operators on Sewing Machines, with many other trades, were appropriately represented.

Ogras W. Field rode, standing, in an open barouche, and was greeted throughout with the waving of bandkerchiefs and vociferous cheers. The procession did not arrive at the Palace until pear 6 o'clock.

At night, there was a most splendid display of fire works.

The celebration passed off without any serious accident. John Fitzgerald, a fireman, received a ball in his foot, in consequence of some one accidentally discharging a pistol in the crowd. J. K. Larke was wounded in the arm by a rocket, and one or two other slight accidents, include all the casualties of the

The celebration in Baltimore, on Thursday last, by the German Societies, in commemoration of Gen. Frederick Wm. Augustus Steuben, and in aid of the fund designed to be used in erecting a monument which shall fittingly honor his eminent services in the American revolution, was a brilliant affir. Nothing was wanting, and though appealing most strongly to the German element in the population, yet enlisting among all divisions of the people a hearty participation and a large degree of social fraternization. The arrangements for the celebration were excellently planned, and admirably executed. The proocceion was large, attractive, and in some points very characteristic. Addresses were delivered, and a banquet partaken of, at Bellevae Gardens.

During the celebration at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, a portion of the iron railing which encioses Independence square gave way in consequence of the large number of persons who had clambered up on the outside ty in the Queen's message, but greater grasp States, in the performance of their official duto see the proceedings going on in the inside of thought in the President's with perhaps a ties; which, in my opinion, we have no right for a re-appraisement, which was granted; of the square. The weight of the people all dash of ambitious straining after effect. on one side forced the railing from the foun- so, that it had been better had the President dation wall, and about sixty feet fell outward omitted the last paragraph. crushing all who were so unfortunate as to be in the way. A number were caught underneath the falling mass. Those most hurt were three boys, one of whom had both thighs fractured. Some others bad their feet badly

There is a flare-up among the unterrified Democracy of the Zanesville District, Obio. Col. Manypenny having been nominated for Congress, a public meeting of the Democrats has been held at which Manypenny was depounced as a traitor, and his nomination repudiated, and Mr Jonathan Swank was nominated. The only reason alleged is that Col. Manypenny was an Anti-Lecompton man, and don't think Mr. Buchanan infallible.

A singular feature of the prevailing epidemie in New Orleans, and which also marked the great epidemic in 1853, is the fact that the Creole children, even those born of Creole parents, are subject to attacks of disease very similar to Yellow Fever, if it be not yellow fever itself. Several such children have been thus attacked, have been treated as for yellow fever, and have died recently in New Orleans.

The State Department of the United States, it is said, has, to-day, when we have a population of twenty-five or thirty millions, and commercial intercourse with all the world. the same organization, with the exception of a few clerical additions, that was given to it at the formation of the Republic, when we had but three millions of people.

A Georgia merchant, who arrived in New York, a few days ago to purchase goods, was found on Tuesday night lying on the sidewalk, near the Fulton ferry, stupefied and almost senseless from the effects of drugged liquot which some designing rascals had in duced bim to imbibe. The sum of \$1,600 was found safe in his pockets.

William, one of the two negroes that were shot in a cave, in Amelia county, last week, in which they had been for some time concealed, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday wound was amputated some days ago, but grangrene supervened, causing his death in was destroyed by fire last night. The loss a short time.

The Richmond South speaks approvingly of the source of the Southern people, "in not running Cable-mad," and keeping quiet. so as to laugh over the vagaries of the Northern people, concerning the Atlantic Tele-

The Treaty with China is already operating favorably in this country-orders having been received by the Northern manufacturere for domestic goods, for the expected new

In the case of Assistant Surgeon Bratt, who was recently tried by court-martial, at Norfolk, and sentenced to be dismissed from the naval service, the President has confirmed the action of the court.

There has been snow on the mountains, this week, near Cumberland. The buckwheat crop there was partially destroyed by siderable change in the temperature, but not ly and at once meet the danger. If such

In part of our edition of yesterday's terized the week past. Gasette, the credit to the Fairfax News, for It is as impossible as it is unwise to make out of it, if it should not. They, and not we, have been, throughout, the aggressor; and it belongs to the great law of retribution, that out of it, if it should not. They, and not we, have been, throughout, the aggressor; and it belongs to the great law of retribution, that out of it, if it should not. They, and not we, have been, throughout, the aggressor; and it belongs to the great law of retribution, that

Ex-Governor Corwin, of Ohio, in his speech at Chillicothe, used the following language, according to the report in the Chillicothe Ad-I think all the Democrate will now own him, cannot be a Republican, since a cardinal fer to our columns to day. - Rich. Enq. plank in the Republican platform is, 'No A Letter from John C. Calhoun to the Hon. more slave States.' But Corwin thinks that we must receive all that offer."

We read accounts of the successful invention of a plough for digging potatoes, by Mr. R. A. Allen, of New York, who is perhaps the largest manufacturer of agricultural imhanges say that it accomplishes the work of who loves his country, and desires to perpettwenty men without leaving more than two uate its institutions. er centum of the yield not turned up to the instant vision of the gatherers.

The Texas Item says that there is a remarkable negro boy in Polk county. He has two faces fixed in opposite parts of the head, with mouth, nose and chip, so full and perfeet that it is impossible to tell which is the of the Constitutional compact by the State of front face, when the body is hid from view. Pennsylvania. There is not on record a more He is about six years of age, healthy, of a deliberate and undisguised breach of faith very sound mind, and runs and plays among and the solemn obligation of oath. If we of . her children, with as much sprightliness as | the slaveholding States should permit one, to could be expected from one of his age.

The City Court at Hartford, Connecticut, have sold coal short of the weight bargained for in six instances, for which offences justige orders that the defendants pay over two hundred dollars to the several plaintiffs.

zorra & Co., of Havana has lately obtained some money in Charleston, on forged checks, ever before betell a people. The condition and made off in the cars for the North.

An absconding clerk of the house of Ma-

complished girl, was terribly burnt at Chicago on Tuesday last, and died in six hours with camphene.

Arrival of the Pacific.

NEWS FROM EUROPE. St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 2 .- The steamship Pacific, from Galway, with dates to the 24th

The U. S corvette Preble left Cadiz on the 6th of August.

ult. bas arrived here.

The barque Champion had arrived at Gibraltar, with the family of Mr. Stanback, the American consul, recently murdered at

President Buchanan's message to Queen Victoria was published in London on the 231 and, in the first place, "whether the legislault. The London papers criticise unfavorably the last paragraph. The bombardment of Jeddah by the Bri-

tish took the French government by surprise, but explanations were made in London to not be reached, of course, but by subjecting Count Pelissier. The News says there is more simple digni-

The Times believes the cable to be a guarantee of perpetual peace between the two countries.

It is rumored that the abdication of the King of Prussia is absolutely necessary, as his disease is worse. It is feared that the event will hurry on a political crisis.

The China peace dispatch lacks positive confirmation, but it is generally credited in MARKETS .- Liverpool August 30 .- Cotton

firm; Flour quiet; Wheat is buoyant; Corn is dull. Provisions are steady. Produce-Sugar is quiet; Spirits Turpentine dull at 38@39s.

Telegraphic Despatches.

Boston, Sept. 2 .- The Democratic State Convention has re-nominated Mr. Beach as commercial capitals what their's now are, their candidate for Governor. The vote stood-Beach 636; Butler 406. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The rate of exchange

premium. At Milwaukee it has advanced to 13 premium. LEAVENWORTH, August 31 .- Dates from election passed quietly. The late appointment by Giv. Cumming of probate judges

for Carson and Green River counties, caused come diseatisfaction among the Mormone, fully illustrated and established in a report but all was quiet at the departure of the sud speeches made by me on the circulation mail. Thirty soldiers had deserted and Cap- of incendiary publications through the mail. tain Tracy was on trial for insubordination. Col. II ffman had been ordered to Oregon with the 6th regiment of infantry. The road from the Devil's gate to Bridges was strewn with dead cattle. But few Indians were You next ask "whether there is any seen on the route. The rivers were all low. that Pennsylvania would repeal its act, on Major Sherman's battery left Leavenworth proper representation?" I doubt it, and

respondent of the Republican says the Sixth time to bring the question to issue. The Infantry and a company of Sappers and Mi- longer it is delayed, the worse in the end, ners, under Lieut. Duane, arrived there on both for us and the Union. I have althe 4th of August. The departure of the ways so believed. But, if it should be was delayed in consequence of insufficient supplies of clothing and provisions.

The Utah Indians were committing depreborne was elected to the Legislature.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1 .- Tue factory of B. will exceed \$20,000.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1 -The brigs J. W. Lawyer, from Boston, and Havana, for New guage, in order to bring the question to is- muscular development, and imparted a light York, have arrived at this port, with the officers down with the yellow fever. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .-- The editor of the Chicago Herald has been appointed marshal party backs should be appointed.

of Mr. Davidson, removed. New York, Sept. 2 -The steamer Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 21st, (anticipa-

ted,) arrived this afternoon. Health of New Orleans.

During the past week the prevailing epidemic has continued seriously to increase. fied, and we have to report a more extensive

ly unwholesome. Oppressive heat, frequent slave holding and non slave holding, a glooshowers, the rain seeming to fall almost with my future. It is bard to say on which the tion."-Rich South. out clouds, short and brisk, tollowed by conenough to prevent a most disagreeeable exha- shall be our course, let what may come, we lation from the muddy streets, have charac- shall be a great and prosperous people-in

especial reference to the slavery question, vertiser of the 7th. He eaid: "Until now be | we recounted the fact that Mr. Faulkner's had kept bimself aloof from the Republican stringent exertion in 1847, to secure the organisation, because of an understanding Congressional enactment of a fugitive slave law, was regarded at the time by many les 'that Giddings and his Abolition confederates ing states men of the South, and especially by to save the Union and our free institutions controlled and directed the organization, and Mr. Calbonn, as the attempt of a visionary that fundamental in their creed was the enthusiast. This historical testimony to the dogma of 'no more slave States.'" This lan- extraordinary esgacity which guided Mr. guage, bold and defiant, needs no comment. Faulkner's efficient efforte for the protection A fanatical anti-slavery correspondent of of slave property, has doubtless awakened the The desire to participate in the spoils has the Lebanon (Ohio) Star, opposes Mr. Cor- curiosity of many of our readers, who like win strongly because he is in favor of the ourselves, have been eagerly desirous to pewin strongly because he is in lavor of the says: -"If ruse a document bearing the reversed signs der to be able to participate, that the great miles in width, and extends through our Corwin's Morrow speech does not show ture of John C. Calhoun, and devoted to a him to be an entire Cincinnati Platform confidential expose of his views on a ques-Democrat, then I'm no judge of Democracy, tion of such importance. We have succeedand very many of them vote for him. He this precious historical relic, which we trans-

Charles J. Faulkner, urging the necessity for extraordinary efforts for the protection of slave property, in 1847.

meeting and the proceedings of the ortizens of Hagerstown, a copy of an account of which accompanies your letter, as one which plements in the world, by the by. Our ex- claims the solemn attention of every man

I have read your letter and the proceedings of the meeting, and the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which led to the tragical event, with grief and indignation .-With grief not only for the tate of a worthy citizen, but for the consequences to which it is calculated to lead; and with indignation, at the deliberate and undisguised violation us, of the most important provisions of the Constitution to be thus trampled on with scorn and contempt, and one of their worthiest have found that two coal-dealers of that city citizens to be murdered in his attempt to secure the rights guaranteed to him by it to pass with impunity, we shall richly deserve the fate that will most assuredly await us .--It will not end with emancipation as bad as that would be. That would be the beginning. I see clearly the whole train of calamities, which would befall us. I cannot trace them in a letter; but they will be greater than of Ireland would be a state of bliss to ours. But let me say neither Virginia or Maryland Miss Mary Meyer, aged 16 years, an ac- can escape them. As soon as Abolition becomes efficient, the States to the South of you, will prevent the purchase or the emigo on Tuesday last, and died in six hours gration of your negroes, free or slave, while thereafter, by the explosion of a lamp filled those North and West of you will prevent their egress in either direction. You will be hemmed in with your black population, as every other slave State will be, while the non-slaveholding States will never cease their agitation until blacks are placed in all respects on an equality, politically and socially, with their former masters, when they would govern us and our posterity, through our former slaves and their posterity. Think not I look too far ahead, or that I am deceived. I see the luture thus far, if we do not meet and repel the attack, as clearly as I do the rising of the sun to-morrow.

You ask my opinion as to the remedy, tion of Congress can reach the disease?" do not see how it can. The act of Pennsylvania is in open defiance and contempt both of the Constitution and Congress, and canthe Courts of the State and its officers to the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United to do. But, if we had, it would be impossi-

You next ask, "is there any countervailing legislation within the power of the Southern Stater?" I answer, yes, and the most effectual: but to make it so, it would require their united action. The peace, security and internal policy of the States are already among their reserved powers, and acknowledged so I understand that large quantities of these to be in reference to their security so far as health is concerned, as the passage of the quarantine laws by most of the States prove. The same principle applies to intercourse of every description which may endanger the neace, security or the domestic institutions of a State. Its application to all commercial intercourse, sea wise or by river, would at once bring the non slaveholding States to their senses. It would execute itself. It would give to the South direct trade, and make our and would transfer their shipping and manufactures from their cold and barren region to our more genial and fertile. It would, in on New York has advanced to one per cent. particular, make Baltimore, Norfolk and Richmond what New York, Philadelphia and Boston now are. The very menace that we were prepared to take such a step, unless the Utah to the 7 h have been received. The guarantees of the Constitution should be respected by Pennsylvania, and the other nonslaveholding States, would bring them at once to terms. You will find the principle They are contained in a volume of my reports, speeches, &c , &c , published, some years since, by Harper & Brothers of New York,

You next ask "whether there is any hope doubt whether it would, in the end, do any yesterday for Fort Ridgely.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 1 — The Fort Bridger corgood. Now if ever, in my opinion, is the

Your next question is as "to the advantage if he "ate his meat raw." -- Saratogian. of the Northern District of Illinois, in place of calling a Convention of the slave holding States?" I regard the step as indispensable to a thorough and effectual cure of the evil. and that the call ought to come from Maryland and Virginia, and the meeting be held in Richmond or Baltimore. It may be made by their Legielatures, or informally by their members, and ought to be done speedily .-The hopes entertained that the sickness had The sooner the better. It both parties should reached its culmination have not been grati- unite, and agree to make the defence of our American Government will not delay a decirights the paramount question, overriding the mortality than has been recorded for any cor- Presidential and all others, a speedy end responding week except in 1853 since 1847. would be put to our difficulties. But without The weather has proved more than ordinari- that, there is, for us and the whole Union, cial importance that it will have when it will heaviest calamity will fall, unless we manfulthe Union, if our course should save it, and

where the party aggressed on has the spirit In a late editorial reviewing the political to meet and repel the aggressor, the meditarecord of the Hon Charles J. Faulkner, with ted evil recoils on him, while the rich blessings which always accompany the successful resistance to wrong, will fall to the lot of his intended victim.

I have from the first, and throughout this whole question, been actuated by one feeling: if possible, but, if not, to save ourselves, at had to encounter, has been from the prevalence, on all sides, of the spoils principle .been so prevalent, for near 16 years, and the and cactus. This kind of country extenddesire of keeping the parties together, in orbusiness of most of the leaders has been, to continent, being narrower in some points .merge all questions in the Presidential elec- There are but few watering places on the tion, in order to avoid party distraction: and ed in obtaining from Mr. Faulkner a copy of that I fear will prove an insuperable difficulty, in taking the high and decisive stand that only can arrest the evil that threatens to engulph all. The union of a few manly spirits, far to overcome it in your State and the whole South. People begin to think and to see the called the States South of Virginia would send forth to meet you all their ablest and most patriotic citizens. Yours very truly.

CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER esq. Boydville, Va.

Cumberiand Items. We take the following from the Cumberland Telegraph :-

Maryland Coal Trade .- For the week endng Saturday, August 28th, 8.727 01 tons of coal were shipped over the Cumberland and Peonsylvania Railroad; 6,527 09 tons over the road of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company, and 3,243 07 over the road of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, making an aggregate for the week from the whole coal region of 18,447 07 tons. Total shipments for the year, from the entire region. 402,975 tons. During the season, 1 320 canal boats cleared this port, carrying 158,806 tons of coal. Of the total amount, 244,169 tons went by railroad. During the month just expired, the revenues on descending and ascending freights amount to about \$33,000.

Low Water - Canal -The streams in this region continue extremely low. The Potomac and Wills's Creek are almost dry. A short supply of water is afforded for canaling. Boats are compelled to leave with short loads, and even then experience considerable difficulty in passing the Cumberland level. After reaching Harness Bottom, however, where the steam pumps are located, no further difficulty is experienced.

Potemac Bridge.-The Bridge spanning the Potomac river, near Brady's Mill, built some year or two since, is partially down. The span between the centre pier and the Virginia shore came down with a crash some months ago, but, so far as we are advised, no efforts have been made to re-build it.

What Cigars are Made of.

The New York correspondent of the Scoharie Repblican, who, it may be presumed, is demiciled in the neighborhood of the Custom House, gives the following revelation of the component materials of "real Havanas." We copy it for the benefit of those ter. On arriving, the men were all excited who inhale, or suppose they inhale, the fra- and hardly knew their comrades. Dan Murgrant weed. It shows the doubt which hangs ray, Wheatly, Kellon and Collier, would over, not only what we drink, but also what never have got to water had not some of the

"Talking of cigars, I was told by a government appraiser, a few days since, the following true story in connection with the cigar trade of this city: A large German importing house had received an invoice of for- service. Ours was the first train that had areign cigars, which were appraised by the rived in the Sand hills this year." custom officer at three dollars per thousand. The importers were disentisfied, and asked the most possitive evidence, sup ported by the oath of the dealers, the cigars were admitted at a valuation of \$150 per thousand. Now the evidence alluded to was this, that not a particle of tobacco entered into the composition of said eigars, but that they were not wholly composed of oak and other leaves soaked in a strong tobacco ley. real Havanas' find their way into the interior, and from the experience I have had in that line, I am inclined to believe that a few epecimens might be found even among the pri-mitive society of 'Old Scoharie.'"

The Potato Rot-Its Cause and Cure. Mr. Alelander Henderson, of Buffalo New York, who has been studying the mat ter ever since 1845, claims to have discovered the cause of that serious evil, the potato-rot, and also a remedy for it. Mr Henderson's discovery, as explained in the Scientific American, appears very plausible. He attributes the primary cause of the notato rot

to an insect called the Phytocoris Linealaris. The remedies pr posed by Mr. Henderson re very simple. They are, killing the egg by sprinkling quicklime upon the seed; preventing its development by deep planting, by hoeing up well round the vines and filling up the cracks in the soil by pressure, or by preserving an old Scotch method of planting. which is as follows: The ground is ploughed about a foot deep, and manure put in, with three to four inches of soil on that, and then the potato planted. Crops in this way have never failed, the vines sometimes being attacked, but the tubers always remaining sound. We have heard of a gentleman in this vicinity who last year tried the experiment of sprinkling his seed potatoes with quick lime, and the crop escaped the rot .-Boston Journal.

The Pugillets. While it is degrading to reflect that deliberate preparation is being made for a brutal fight between two men, it is difficult to re-Sixth Infantry for Walla Walla, Oregon, thought otherwise, I would by all means press feeling some interest in the physical recommend, not to beg or expostulate, but training which the eccasion calls for. John demand the repeal on the highest ground of Morrissey, who is now at Lansinburgh, is right and constitutional obligation, assum- the subject of much of this sort of curiosity dations. The annual elections for territorial ing it at once, without argument, that the Every afternoon his training grounds at the and county officers took place on the 2d of act is an open and flagrant breach of faith Abbey are crowded with visitors, anxious to August. The democrats of Green and River and constitutional obligation. To entreat get a sight at the "lion of the day." This counties elected their whole ticket by an would be degrading, and would but aggra- crowd resort to various expedients to amuse average majority of eighty. Wm. J. Oc- vate the evil. The higher and bolder the themselves and pass away the time, one of tone, the better. The Commissioners, if it the most innocent being that of rowing a boat should be deemed advisable for Maryland and blindfolded across the river-a feat much Virginia to appoint them, should be men of easier talked about than done. Morrissey backs; and should be instructed to make a cise, walking from 15 to 30 miles a day, peremptory demand, in the most decided lan- which has already brought out a splendid ene. If proper men be appointed, and take and quick motion to the limbs. Not the least the course indicated, good may come of it; of his annovances arises from the bundred but, if not, it will do mischief, especially it and one foolish questions put to him by strangers; one fellow actually wanted to know

Virginia Transatiantic Steamship Co. Extract from a private letter from Paris.]

"The line of Transatlantic steamers is ready to commence its operations, and only waits for the subvention of the Government of the United States for the transport of the mail. The stock and ships are at the disposition of the Directors, and I hope that the sion which will give to Virginia the maritime influence to which her geographical position entitles her-and to Richmond the commerbe the emporium of all the South for importa-

IN store and for sale, 200 sacks Ashton; 100 sacks Worthington, and 200 sacks GROUND ALUM SALT. Z. ENGLISH & BRO. aug 30

An American Desert.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING FROM THIRST .- A ong letter appears in the Dallas (Texas) Herald concerning the passage of McCuilough's emigrant train across the staked plain mit from Dr. W. C. Ravenel, the Port Physi- is the first year, we believe, Mr. S has beto California, from which we take the follow-

ing extract: g extract:
"From Fort Chadbourne we travelled South wharf. Upon clambering up the side of the had for the last two months, the crop lock to the Chonco river, (old Camp Johnson,) and followed up the Chonco to the edge of American Desert is a barren waste. Soil. latter river is a wide, deep, muddy stream, and destitute of timber.

From the North head of the Coucho we on both sides in your Legislature, would go strike the Pacos river at the Horse Head keep them in place.

At daybreak we struck the Belknap road, fifteen miles from the well known sand hills, was pitched on by a large steer, his horse Here we had a desperate struggle to save the they pressing us hard, and all fighting mad.

they soon struck, and by four o'clock, we arlocks on the road, stuck them, pulled off their boots or shoes, caught the thick, hot blood and drank it freely, and by so doing saved the men were compelled to shoot many.

We went into the Sand hills with 1,600 head of cattle, or struck the sand with that number, and left with about 1,050, many of the missing having died for the want of waherdsmen been sent on after water, and returned to them. They had stopped by the side of the road. We had no provisions but fresh beef for three days, and became very much reduced, and none of us were able for

Gen. 5am Houston on the Stump. At a public meeting at Hempstead, Texas, on the 13th ultimo, Gen. Sam Houston addressed the people, and the following account of his remarks we clip from the Galve -

ton News: He spoke at length of the advantages Texas had derived from the \$10,000,000 obtained by himself and Gen. Rusk for the sale of our territory. He abused President Pierce -said he was a small man, very small-said he fainted or the battle field in Mexico, &c .-He abused Douglas, calling him a puppy. &c. He speke of the Mexican protectorate, which he had advocated; regretted the defeat of his bill; said if he was a younger man and could and others, is submitted to the public as that get the approval of his conscience to the measure, he might be willing to lead a filibustering expedition into Mexico. He said the North had us down; that the foot of the North is on our necks, and that we could not help ourselves. He said the North, in case of resistance by us, could easily take possession of all our ferts in the country; that the West alone could take possession of New Orleans, and with an army of two millions could hold us in subjection. He declared himself an advocate of the Union. He said that Yancey, and all men like him, ought to be put in a madhouse. He said he bad opposed the Kansas Nebraska act, and was still opposed to it .-He attributed all our troubles to the passage of that act. He argued in support of the For sale by J. LEADREATER & SON, Missouri compromise and said it should never 9 mo 3—3t Nos. 5 and 7 S. Fairfax

From this it will appear that the veteran of San Jacinto and the republic of Texas. though used up as a politician and placed upon the retired list, has still a good deal of the old fire of the Jackson flint in his bones. He seems, however, since his return to Texas, to have lost that dignity and decorum which marked, on all occasions, his discussions in the Senate; for he has fallen into the had hab

Blackwood's Magazine, with all its conservative principles, mingled, as they are, with doctrines that are now regarded as politically effete, often condenses into brief space many interesting and historical matters that are alike agreeable and instructive to the general reader. Among those interesting papers, we find a reference to the Roman empire, and its military forces, and a comparison with similar elements in modern kingdoms. According to the estimates before us, Russia surpasses Rome in extent of territory, and contains an army considerably more numerous. France and Austria rank next to Russia in the number of their standing armies, and could bring singly into the field a much larger force than the Roman empire. The military force of the Pagan empire is here estimated at about 450,000 men; the Christian monarchies of France and Austria are each of them reputed to maintain an army of 650,000 men, and when we reflect upon the invention of gunpowder, and the enurmous force of artillery, it is evident that any one of the first-rate Powers of modern Euvery division of Europe into a number of States involves this increase of soldiery. In the old Roman empire, the great Mediterranesn Sea lay as peaceful as a lake, and the Roman ships had nothing to dread but the winds and the waves; whereas, in modern Europe many quite artificial boundaries have to be guarded by an army of soldiers. "Bal gium defends her flats with 100,000 men. at d the marshes of Holland are secured by 61,- Hat boxes, Valises, Pellissier and Carpet Bags 000 Dutch." Hitherto, everything has tenu- Satchels, &c., which we are selling at very ed to develope the military power in Chris-

NEW FALL GOODS.—We have just re-ceived beautiful Fancy Prints; Mouslines, from 124 cents to 25, very pretty; De Bages, an excellent article, only 1 d cents; Irish Linens; Bleached and Bro. Cottons; all of which we are selling at very low prices.
sep 3 J. F. & L. A. LARKIN.

The Africans on the Slave Ship at Charleston.

Being curious to see the cargo and ar-

rangement of the Echo, we obtained a per-

brig a strange and startling sight presented as well as the most sanguine tobacco raises itself: a deck covered with native Africans could expect. The idea of cultivating tobacall events. The great difficulty which I have the Great American Desert. The great in a state of complete nudity, with rare in- co in this section, has been conceived but a stances of a narrow strip of rag an inch few months; but still, from the best informalight color and alkaline nature, producing wide around the waist. These people were tion attainable, we feel assured that our Pied. light color and alkaline nature, producing wide around the waiss. I ness people legs mont farmers will go ahead in the good work mostly salt grass and a few mezquite bushes seated for the most part with their legs mont farmers will go ahead in the good work. stretched out flit, or drawn up in front, or In the lower parts of Virginia and in North from the Colorado to the Rio Grande, is 250 doubled up; some squatted on their feet and Carolina this is the most profitable and in hands. A few more standing about and a portant staple, pecuniarily speaking, that is few lying down. None were tied or fastened cultivated. In the counties of Amelia, N io any way. The majority were very young, toway, Powhatan, and Cumberland, many tage There are but few watering places on the in any way. The imajority wateren young, the content of apparently from eight to sixteen years of age, some younger and some older; scarcely one, however, over twenty-five. Some of them were able-bodied, good-sized and in struck out to cross the Desert, aiming to good case; but the greater part were half- the entire crop of wheat, corn, and tobacco grown children only, weak and worn. Many On good land, an acre and a balf will procrossing; but missing the road the first night's were much emaciated, and showed plainly duce as much as hiteen hundred pounds travel, we had no time to spend in reconnoi- the effects of their long and crowded pas- of tobacco. A farmer who thoroughly FORT HILL, 1st August, 1847.-My Dear real extent of the danger, and in the present tering. We passed on in the direction, guid- sage in a confined ship. A few were evi- understands the raising of this weed will Sir: I regard the occurrence which led to the state of their feelings, should a convention be ed by the compass, of the river at the point. dently ill and soon to die. All were pure cure and pack his crop in such a manner at The third day out, in the morning, we start- black in color except the dropsical whose to get (if we take the average cost of the crop ed with the famishing herd ahead of the skins were tawny from disease. Their hair for three or four years) for that 15 hundred train. The cattle becoming very excitable, is very short and crisp. Those who were pounds not less than twelve dollars per bunand travelling on a very fast walk, we press- well appeared curious and pleased, some of dred. This will bring him, then, one han ed on as fast as we could. At midnight the them ogling and giggling and chattering, dred and eighty dollars per hogshead. Eight herd got a fresh breeze, and turned to the and others smoking tobacco out of short clay negroes, it is allowed, are able to raise fifteen North on an Indian trail, and travelled most pipes with cane stems, just as our own ne- hogsbeads. Thus, the reader will perceive furiously, the men fighting them in front to gross do. Those that were thin and sick that the gain to the farmer from this stank looked dull and brutish, but there was noth- slone, provided the year is a seasonable one, ing wild or ferocious in their aspect. They is very considerable. In the county of Pow. looked amiable and docile, and readily obey- hatan, there is a farmer whose plantation where we succeeded in turning the cattle on ed the commands of the person who had containing about four hundred acres, would the road. Here, one of our men, J. Ramsay, charge of them. They are great thieves, not bring, it put in the market at this time, however, and appropriate whatever they can nor at any time during the last ten years, as throwing bim. His head was partially scalp- on every occasion. There were 246 males much as twenty-five dollars per acre. This ed, his collar bone broken, and otherwise and 60 females, who were kept separate on farmer works five or six hands - himself inches badly bruised. Six shots had to be fired deck and in the holds. The men and boys ded. He has averaged from his tobacco crop before the enraged animal fell. As soon as were kept on the forward deck and in the the herd reached the road, they pitched off forward hold, which latter is 55 feet long, 19 ty-eight hundred dollars per year. From and ran eight miles, and then left the road feet wide in the broadest part, and narrow being a poor man, he has, by diligent attenagain, turning north into deep drifted sand. at the head, and 44 inches high, the floor being formed of loose boards, moveable at herd, fighting them back for four long hours, pleasure. The hold for the women and girls | the south side of the James river. We man is behind this. It is of the same beight, 12 tion these facts to encourage our farmers in At last one file of the most furious steers | feet long and 19 wide. Under this tempora- | the work they have commenced. The lands led out again, when we set to and succeeded ry flooring is stored the provisions, consist- of Fauquier will compare with any in this in herding them towards the road, which lieg of rice, peas, and the water to drink .- | State, and are far superior to much of the to-Their food is boiled like "hoppinjohn," put bacco land referred to by us. The proper rived in the sand hills, where we found many in buckets twice a day, at 10 and 4 o'clock, plan, then, for the Peidmont farmers to par ponds of weak alkali water, and saved the and placed in the midst of circles of eight sue, is to employ overseers from the tobacco lives of the famishing men and cattle. The or ten each, and well guarded to prevent the section of the State, at the same time increasherd had no water for seventy-six hours, and strong negroes from taking more than their ing their field force. If they will do this travelled one hundred and thirty miles. The share, although all are liberally allowed .- and not go too deep into the business at first herdsmen were without water or nourishment A pint of water is given to each, morning we have no doubt in the world of the entire thirty hours. Their exercise was very hard, and evening. Most of them sleep on deck. riding and halloing at the cattle, which was being placed in close order, spoon-fashion, calculated to bring on thirst soon. The men on their sides, and not permitted to turn or suffered extremely for the want of water and move during the night. At day light, they sleep; many shot down the famishing bul- are dashed with buckets of water to wash them off. They sing songs, clapping their hands and rocking their bodies in time, and these songs have a great resemblance to some their lives. The cattle were all very much of our negro spirituals. Several of the neexcited, and any of them would fight, and gro fellows exercise authority very much after the manner of our drivers, with airs of authority and ridiculous gesticulations and grimaces. Others were cooking the "big pot" like good fellows, and with old breeches on too, obtained from the sailors. The captain of the hold understands their lingo, and says they are very averse to going back to Africa, as the United States' law requires .-Our coast resembles that they come from and the group of pines opposite the city on

Telegraphing.

mation on the subject of telegraphing :

Washington.

At his residence, in Culpeper county, August the south, looks to them like the cocoanut trees of their native Africa -- Charleston Mercury

A contemporary gives the following inforand a good citizen. On Saturday morning, the 28th ult., ROBT "Noah invented telegraphing by birds. He was the first to send out a carrier-dove for news. Moses was the first to cross the sea; he had the water driven back, and then trudged over through the mud- but would not old Noah and Moses both be astonished if they could see Victoria and Buchanan 'sparking' through the botom of the sea, 3,000 miles apart-their talk cunning back and forth under twenty-four hunbut to a summons which none can resist, dred fatnoms of water, and yet coming out dry

established by more than twenty years' experience, and numerous testimonials from Dentists, never ending pleasure. The great desideratum-a thoroughly satisfactory Dentifrice. It is composed of vegetables and a become a favorite. variety of the most fragrant compounds, without the least admixture of any mineral or permeious ingredient. Its taste is most agreeable. whilst it is distinguished from all other preparations by its extraordinary efficacy in removing tartar, ensuring to the Teeth the most beautiful and pearly whiteness, arresting the progress of decay, and by its corrective and astringent properties inducing a healthy action of the Gums, and a consequent firmness and brightness of colour. It gives peculiar sweetness to the breath, and, if used regularly, will, in a great measure, prevent the suffering occasioned by

Nos. 5 and 7 S. Fairfax st. W. B. RICHARDS, JR, has just returned from New York, where he has purhased his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, and invites the attention of his patrons to the largest assortment of fine goods ever brought to his market. Fall Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Velvets, and MILLINERY GOODS, in great variety. A spletdid assortment of Head Dresses, Fancy Hair Pins, Berthas, Fringes, and Bress Trimmings; elegant Hoop Skirts, Ladies it of rough denunciations and ugly manners. and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Ladies' Travelling Riticules and Cabas, Porte Monaies, Card Cases, Fancy Pearl Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Fancy Working Materials, and every article

usually kept in a first-class Millinery and Fancy

Tooth ache, and preserve the Teeth and Gums

in a sound and ornamental state to old age

sep 3 VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE offer for sale, the DWELLING and STORE-HOUSE, and LOT OF GROUND, containing excellent spring of cool water convenient to about 4 ACRES, and a 10 ACRE LOT, in the Village of Sperryville, Rappahannock County, of Branch and River low grounds of area rate Va. On the 10 acre Lot is a nine of wa-Va. On the 10 acre Lot is a fine GRIST ter, a FOUNDRY and a BLACKSMITH SHOP. The property is admirably located, and is a capital investment. Any one wishing to purchase, can procure a bargain by applying early to the subscriber M. S. TOTTEN. Rappahannock Co., sep 2-eo2w*

WALL, STEPHENS & CO., 322, Pennsylvania avenue POVES vania avenue.-BOY'S and YOUTH'S READY-MADE CLOTHING, for school and dress wear Parents and guardians wishing to turnish their children and wards with school and college outfits for the coming season, are invited to examine our present large and extensive assortment of BOY'S CLOTHING, where they can rope could bring into the field a destructive fit out their children, of all sizes, in a few moforce, that would sweep from the face of the ments, with every description of ready-made garearth the thirty legions of Adrian. The ments of substantial and durable qualities, at very moderate prices.

WALL, STEPHENS & CO., 322, Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts Washington, aug 30-1m

TIRAVELLING TRUNKS .- Ladies and Gen. tlemen about leaving the city, are invited examine our large variety, of all qualities : Sole Leather Trunks, Ladies' Dress Trunks, Packing Trunks

reduced prices, to make room for another lot, to arrive in a few days.
WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,

322, Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. Washington, aug 30-1m

UGAR CURED HAMS .- 900 hs superior Terre Haute Hams, just received and for sale by L. M. McCORMICK, Theatre Building.

About a mile from town, on the Rappata.

nock turnpike, Mr. Robt. E. Scott bas in on-

cian, and with one or two others accompanied engaged in the experiment, and considering Lieut. Bradford in a small boat from the the extremely dry weather which we have alone, for the last five years, more than twention to his business and untiring industry become one of the most thrifty landholders on

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on Thursday, 2d instant of Charles street M. E. Church, by Rev. Thomas Bassford, WM. ARNOLD, esq., and Miss CA B. FIELD, both of Alexandria, Va. On the 1st instant, by the Key, R. T. Brown

CHARLES S. BEACH, and AMELIA WELLS

success of the enterprise .- Warrenton Way,

all of Fairfax County. At the residence of Wm. T. Smithson, eq on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. C. Granber JOHN M. KILLMON, of Westmoreland con ty, Va., to Miss MARY C. C. KIBBLE

In Washington, on the morning of the 2d inst. WM. B. WORTHINGTON, in the 28th year

17th, Mr. WM. N. WISE, aged about 50 year It is unnecessary to say anything of this man virtues. In every relation of life he was faith ful-a kind husband, a very affectionate father

B. CHADWELL, in the 19th year of his age. The deceased had undertaken a large building near Washington, Rappahannock, and was a gaged in preparing the foundation, when see by death in so violent a manner, that medical aid could do no good. He was a practical ma son, with a skill far in advance of his year and bid fair to rank with the best of his cra has surrendered the balance of his years. gether with his square, level and plumme, JEWSBURY & BROWN'S ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE. This elegant Preparation, hope he will be aroused to dwell in the bow of our Father, to gaze upon its wondrous arches and admire its beautiful proportions, with inmate in the house of his employer, and by his temperance, industry, and correct bearing.

> VALUABLE PRINCE WILLIAM LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers & private sale, a portion of the farm called -STUI LY," of which Jacob Weaver died seized at possessed, situated and lying in the county Prince William, on the waters of Chappew sick Creek, containing about THREE HIN DRED- AND SIXTY ACRES of good are and timber land, susceptible of the highest gree of improvement, and very desirable ! agricultural purposes, with a ready market? the fine timber with which it abounds. These farm is well supplied with streams and spring of water of the best description. There are buildings on the premises, and as the farm la not been cultivated for several years it will quire some clearing. The neighborhood is

good one, and the climste healthy. TERMS will be made easy, and reasonable in given for the payment of the purchase money Persons desiring to invest money in land will well to call and give this an examination one wishing to be further informed will address

DOUGLASS TYLER. aug 17-eo2m Warrenton, Fauquier co. Va

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I offer for sale my Farm, "NORTH BEND!" situated in one of the most desirable neighbor hoods in Amherst county, on Buffala River, miles from the Court House, and 11 from Glasgow, and will be within 3 miles of a lion the Orange and Alexandria Railroad exiti sion to Lynchburg. The said Farm contains about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, is well was tered, has a sufficiency of wood laid, and house. There is in this tract about fifty acres quality. The Farm is well adapted

growth of wheat, corn, tobacco, grass, &c. The LING is a new, two-story, brick HOUSE with six rooms, of good size and pitch. All the buildings are new. Persons wishing to purchase can view the

place, or may correspond with me, by directiff New Glasgow, Amherst county-N. B.-I can sell the above Tract of Land of

very favorable terms. aug 27-vaw:Sep20 VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE IN FACsonable terms, the tract of land upon water now reside, called ROCKHILL, situated in the County of Fauquier, and distant about fitted miles from the town of Warrenton. The tract contains TWO HUNDRED and FORTY NINE

and THREE QUARTER ACRES of most st vation. The BUILDINGS are all ness and comfortable. Upon the FARM is a most excellent situation for a Saw or Grist Mil with the very finest pine and chestnut, in great abundance, lying conveniently in the immediate neighborhood of the proposed mill site.

There is likewise, on the place, two admirable apple orchards. The fencing is in fine repair and there is everything upon the farm to make

it a very lesirable residence.

I will, also, sell a couple of yoke of OXEN well broken and about seven years old A persons in search of Lumber can be accommo dated by calling on me, as I have ready for sale twenty thousand feet of good plank, and op wards of fifteen thousand first rate cheston shingles. For further information, address

SHACKELFORD & SPILMAN Fauquier Co., aug 21-eolm Warrenton, Va.